ment, and he looked after it in the last campaign.

Politics was not dragged into Post rooms, but the

work was done quietly and yet openly. The sol-

dier vote in Brooklyn numbers between 25,000 and

28,000, and Harrison got the great majority of that

"The soldier element expected that where Cleve-

and displaced a soldier from the head of a De-

partment a Democratic soldier would be appointed

Take the appointments in this city, for example.

Col. Snowden was removed from the Mint. Mr.

Fox, who wasn't a soldier, succeeded him. Gen.

Huidekoper was displaced at the Postoffice. Mr.

Harrity, who was not a soldier, was put in his po-

sition. Gen. Hartranft was retired from the Cus-

tom House. Mr. Cadwalader, who was not a sol-

dier, was appointed his successor. Maj. Nevin

who was Naval Officer, was removed and Mr

Plumer, who was not a soldier, was put in his

place. Maj. Moore was removed as Chief Appraiser

dier, succeeded him. This was pretty much the

The New York World's correspondents

could find no signs of defection in Washing-

ton, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Syracuse, Albany,

Gen. George T. McGinnis: "Gen. Palmer is do-

ng a very unwise thing, and if he persists it will

result in flat failure and disastrously to the Democ-

racy. I am surprised that Palmer, with his good

acting ill-advisedly. He will not and 20 G.A.R.

believe that if the G.A.R. had voted for the other

fellow in Illinois it would have been all right.

John Leonard: "Polities has not entered the

When an Associated Press reporter ap-

shown itself here, nor is there any disposition, or

even lurking disposition, that I know of to do any-

thing of the kind. Since the election I have never

the Democratic members of the Posts. I have

talked with several old soldiers who are Demo-

thing as taking any action upon the Palmer mat-

Democratic County, tells me that there is no feel-

ing of the sort among the Posts of that County

ally, and here in Cook County there is absolutely

there is not material enough left in the country to

Army is not a partisan organization. He says that

tenths of the members are Republicans, who take

an active part in every campaign. There has been

members at any election; and while Gen. Palmer

may have had good reason for stepping down,

make two distinctive political organizations, peither

Comrade Koontz, and the "fatal defection"

THE G.A.R. UNIFORM.

The periodical discussion of the appropri-

ateness of the G.A.R. uniform has been be-

at the present garb. It declares that it re-

omewhat in cut to that worn in the service

cause for seceding from the organization.

were interviewed spoke thus:

sense, should do so foolish a thing."

men to indorse his course in this city."

and he can do the organization no harm.

comfort out of him:

turn the politicians out.

spondent reported:

as Gen. Lieb sees it,

very thoroughly.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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Any non-sub scriber into whose hands a copy of this week's issue of THE

NATIONAL TRIBUNE shall come, will understand that it is sent to him for examination. We ask that he or she will look over it carefully, note its many special features, and compare it with other weekly fireside papers. We are very sure that if they do this they will find it to be superior in interest and attractiveness to any and all of them. It is beyond question the best weekly family paper in the whole country. It has more distinguished contributors, and a greater array of valuable reading matter, than any of them.

How happy the New York Times, Herald and the Evening Post would be to get up a schism in the G.A.R.! They are doing all they can to make it appear there is great discord there. Every disgruntled man who is anxious to see his name in print, can get instantaneous access to their columns for anything that he wants to say against the Or-

GEN. PALMER'S withdrawal from the Grand Army of the Republic will burt the Order as little as his withdrawal from the army hindered the success of the Atlanta campaign, or his withdrawal from the Republican party hurt that party.

WHAT did Gen. H. W. Slocum ever do for the G.A.R. that it should have given him the highest office in its gift merely upon his coming forward and making a demand for

GEN. SLOCUM talks about partisanship in the G.A.R., and yet he is the only man who ever made a canvass for the Commander-in-Chiefship on partisan grounds.

of Gen. Harrison still higher is that when in the Senate he favored the admission of the "State of Dakota"meaning that portion south of the 46th parallel-the remainder to be called the "Territory of Lincoln." Now that the neople of Dakota are sure of receiving their long-deferred right of admission into the sisterhood of States, we hope that they will not insist upon inflicting on the people the stupidity of "North" and "South" Dakota. Let them call one of their States Dakota and the other some euphonious and appropriate Indian name. The country is terribly weary of these "North's," "South's," "East's," West's," "New's" and "Old's" on our map, and wants no more of them.

STAND FIRM!

Comrades, let us stand with unyielding firmness for no reduction of the revenue until proper pension legislation is passed and its expenditures provided for.

This is all-important. If the revenue is allowed to be reduced before this, we can bid a long farewell to any prospect of farther legislation such as we desire. The revenue to-day is no more than is needed to provide ment, for the payment of the rapidly-maturing bonds, and for such outlay for pen sions as all comrades think should be

No interest of the country demands a reduction of the revenue. On the other hand, the best and greatest require the maintenance as it is until certain great public objects are accomplished.

The veterans of the country, in addition to the sacrifices of their services in the army, came home and endured cheerfully the most onerous taxation in order to pay off the money-lenders to the last cent of the letter of their contracts. Certainly the country can now continue this taxation, which oppresses no one, long enough to pay the soldiers what in honor and justice is due them. Let the motto be-

No tinkering with the revenue until the country's debts to the soldiers are paid.

SOUND THE ATTACK, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only paper of any extended circulation or influence that is advocating the cause of the soldiers with persistence and determination. Other papers may make pretences of so doing, but their advocacy is fitful and flagging They are ready at any moment to ignore the old soldier and his interests when anything of more importance comes up, and generally there is something of more importance-to them-than the men who saved the country | soldier-hating papers very hard rubs. more than a score of years ago. They have only a passing interest in pension legislation, they constantly have candidates for place that they prefer to veterans, and their concern about the success of any measure for the benefit of soldiers is of the mildest character. There is no telling what moment that, at the demand of private interests or party policy, they may abandon and even oppose measures and men dearest to the

veteran's heart. It is totally different with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. It has no cause but that of the veterans': it has no constituency but they and those connected with them. It has no party to serve, no clique to support. No politicians influence it, no caucus dictates to it. It is for the soldiers, first, last, and all the time, without regard to what the policies of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition or other parties may be. It is as ready to antagonize one party or set of politicians as another when they are indifferent or bestile to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is intensely in earnest in securing the early passage of just and liberal pension legislation. It has framed the most liberal pension bill ever formulated, and it will never relax its efforts until that bill becomes a law, and every man who wore the blue honorably is in receipt of a pension which will be an honorable acknowledgment by the country of the value of his services in rescuing her from destruction. It will not cease its vigorous battling until every disabled veteran is pensioned in proportion to his disability, and every veteran's widow, orphan or dependent parents are placed on the pension roll at a rate which will insure their comfortable

This is the banner under which we have enlisted for the war. Every issue will force the fighting vigorously, encourage the friends in and out of Congress who are battling for us, attack our enemies wherever they may be found, exhort the lukewarm, and denounce the skulkers and bushwhackers. Come in, comrades, and foin us. This is a

fight for all of us. THE G.A.R. PENSION COMMITTEE. Commander-in-Chief Warner has done admirably in his appointment of the Na-

tional G.A.R. Pension Committee. Gen. George S. Merrill, the Chairman, i continued. There is no abler man in the Order than he, and no one so well versed, by reason of his long experience, with pension legislation. He is an invaluable man in the

Comrades Tanner, Kountz and Burst, who have heretofore served so acceptably, have been continued. Past Commander-in-Chief Lewis Wagner was so burdened with his multifarious and exceedingly important duties as Commissioner of Public Works of Philadelphia that he could not spare the ONE good thing that raises our opinion | time for longer service on the committee. Very much of the valuable time and service he has given it have been at serious cost and inconvenience to himself, so he was replaced by Comrade Richard Blue, of Kansas, an

> THE Grand Army of the Republic is sublimely indifferent to the wailings of dis gruntled politicians, whether they be Democratic, Republican, or what not. It is not going to rend its unsullied banner to make bandages for their aching hurts.

able and zealous man.

ALL the clatter about "partisanship in the G.A.R." comes from men outside of the Order. Those inside it know how free it is from such an imputation.

"DISRUPTING THE G.A.R,"

The soldier-hating papers of New-York, Boston, Baltimore and elsewhere have been bristling with "scare-heads" like the above for the past 10 days, and their editorials have chuckled with "ghoulish glee" at the

prospect of such a consummation. The occasion was the withdrawal of Gen. John M. Palmer from the G.A.R. in a fit of pique, following his defeat for Governor of Illinois, and a sounding pronunciamento from a man named Koentz, whom the papers assume to be a high officer of the for the proper expenditures of the Govern- | G.A.R., but who really holds no position in the Order, his title being derived from the militia of Indiana. This was the telegram he sent the papers:

About 1,200 Democratic veterans, members of G.A.R. Posts scattered over the State, held in the Capitol building [Indianapolis] last night a secret of Merchandize, and Mr. Baker, who was not a solmeeting, at which it was resolved that every Demperatic member of the G.A.R. should abandon the same proportion throughout the country. The sol-Order, and all present pledged themselves to dier was either forgotten or purposely ignored." withdraw from their Posts. Adj't-Gen. Koentz presided. A name and a constitution for the new Order proposed by the Democratic veterans were

The new Order is to be charitable and non-politi cal in character. On Wednesday evening there | Boston Philadelphia, Columbus, Cleveland will be a public mass-meeting in the City Hall, when the reasons for deserting the G.A.R. will be given and the principles and objects of the new | Brooklyn. In Indianapolis the only seceder Order laid before the public. Adj't-Gen. Koontz says similar meetings will be held all over the State

Gen. Koontz said that he had letters from men in eight States, indicating that the movement is national. Among the letters received was one from John A. Worman, Secretary of the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, promising that every Democratic soldier in Pennsylvania will leave the Grand Army of the Republic. The President of the Societies, who ran against Beaver for Governor, is at the head of the movement in Penn-

Thereupon all the papers inimical to the

Grand Army of the Republic set to work to develop the "defection" and furnish evidence that it was so widespread and irreconcilable as to insure the disruption and downfall of the Order. Among them they covered the country pretty thoroughly, and about every Democrat of prominence in the Grand Army was interviewed on the manner. The New York and Boston papers had from one to three columns a day on the subject. The result of the search brought them very little comfort. The "defection" was his friends expect him to follow Gen. found to be almost wholly confined to Pal- | Palmer's course and withdraw from the mer and Koontz. Nearly every Democrat interviewed spoke most emphatically | He never was a member of the organization, against such nonsense, and some gave the | and therefore cannot withdraw.

The New York Sun, which is none too well disposed toward the veterans, summed up its investigations as follows:

The movement for the withdrawal of the Democratic members of the Grand Army of the Repubic on the ground that the organization is used to further the political ends of the Republican party seems to meet with little sympathy outside of Indiana, where it began. The revolt has been organized in Indianapolis, but in no other State are steps that direction yet reported, and interviews by Sun correspondents with many prominent Democrats in the Grand Army show that they will not join the revolt, and that they have no idea that it will be important. They distinctly contradict the assertion of Gen. Palmer that the Grand Army is an adjunct of the Republican party, and deny that heard any expressions of dissatisfaction made by as an organization it has any partisan bias. They also say there is not room for another successful organization of veterans. In fact, the interviews given below seem to indicate that, as a rule, the results of the election have not shaken the fealty of the Democratic veterans to the Grand Army, which, however its individual members may vote, was organized and is maintained, they believe, for non-political purposes,

In Baltimore, Gen. John W. Horn, Past Department Commander of Maryland, and a prominent Democratic politician, told the interviewers that there was not the slightest fear of any split in that Department.

"There is a strict rule, in fact one of the most mportant of our organized laws, which absolutely forbids any introduction of politics into Grand Army matters. You might as well accuse the Maonic Order or the Protestant Episcopal Church of ing prostituted to politics as the Grand Army of the Republic. The latter is simply a charitable and beneficent organization to look after the sick, the helpless, the widows and orphans of old soldiers. I have been unanimously elected to the highest offices, and I have always been known as an ardent Democrat. I don't think the Indiana movement will be far-reaching.'

No seceding Democrats could be found among the comrades in Philadelphia.

Col. Robert P. Dechert, of Meade Post, a Democrat, and City Controller, said

"I do not think that the withdrawal of one man rom a great body like the Grand Army can cause any dissension in the ranks. No doubt Gen. Palmer, grieved over his defeat for Governor, resigned hinking that the soldiers were the means of electing the Republican candidate. Politics never enter into Grand Army of the Republic matters, and I hink the General has no reason to believe the soldiers were treacherous to him,"

Dr. Kingston Goddard, of Post 2, and prominent Democrat, said he was strongly opposed to the formation of any new association. It "would be rank folly."

Col. Charles E. Tippett, Commander of the Hancock Veterans Association, which made such a fine display in the great Cleveland parade in New York, said to his officers, with reference to the report that his organization was to head the new movement:

"It is false in every particular, and I want you officers to say to your companies that every rumor they may hear about such an undertaking must be treated with the contempt it deserves. If Gen. Palmer has a grievance with the Grand Army of the Republic, the affair is not ours. His is not our funeral. We have just buried our hero, have gotten back from Salt River, and are feeling in pretty good shape. Nearly every member of our association belongs to the Grand Army, and we wish it every success. Not one of our members has a right to drag the name of the Hancock Veterans' Association into any scheme, for all of our business must be brought here,"

Mai. Moses Veale, a Democrat, and ex-Health Officer of Philadelphia, told the reporter of the Philadelphia Times:

"I think that Gen. Palmer was defeated by the oldier vote, but not by the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization. Politics do not enter into the Grand Army. It is against their laws. I think the soldier element defeated both Palmer and Cleveland. The soldier element is a non-partisan element, but at the same time a political power. They hold a kind of balance of power in the Northern States. There are 500,000 soldier votes in the Northern States alone, and the soldier votes of the United States, counting the votes of the soldiers' sons, amounts to about 1,000,000.

"The report of secession from the Grand Army of the Republic is without any foundation in fact. | the one article of attire which differs radically The Grand Army men are too closely united in friendship through memories of their associations in the war to permit politics to make any split in They all wear caps or helmets. Another

their organization. "The soldier element will favor either of the political parties that is most in favor of the soldier | Grand Army badge, has become associated as a soldier element. Mr. Cleveland's formation of his Cabinet was not as most soldiers expected it would be. They supposed that Hancock, McClel- is very questionable whether it is wise to lan, Slocum, Stoneman or some leading soldier would be appointed to his Cabinet, and that the soldier element would be recognized not only in the Cabinet, but generally. That's where the Republicans have shown wise judgment in the past. "I think the Republicans are smart to recognize | two less marked.

the soldier, and that it was bad politics on the part | INFLUENCE OF THE NATIONAL TRIBof the Democrats to ignore him. There are 450,000 organized soldiers in the United States, and in Pennsylvania alone there are over 500 Grand Army Posts. Quay knew the worth of the soldier ele-

The comrades have seen the influence exerted by THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in the recent elections. Unquestionably it contributed very largely to the defeat of Messrs. Cleveland and Matson and the election of their competitors. Politicians generally recognize this, and the comrades themselves write us to this effect from all parts of the country. to take his place. This Mr. Cleveland did not do. This is a matter upon which the comrades themselves can be congratulated even more than we. It means very much more to them than to us. The greater the recognition of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S power and influence the better it will be for them. who commanded a battery during the war, and It is their only champion, their only advocate, their only spokesman. It voices their wishes, emphasizes their complaints, defends them against their assailants, and maintains their claims upon the country. Now, more than ever, will the politicians and the people look to it to do this. They will be guided by it to a larger extent in according justice to the soldiers and their dependent ones, just as they are now more than ever disposed to or Chicago, and very few in New York and accede to the wishes of veterans since the magnificent exhibitions of unanimity among found was Koontz. The other comrades who

TRIBUNE.

them at their Department and National Encampments. It is, therefore, to the direct interest of veterans that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE be built up to the greatest extent possible. Its Capt. Joseph Humphreys: "Gen. Palmer is innuence is based upon the support, moral and financial, that it receives from the sol-Maj. James R. Ross: "Gen. Palmer forces me to | diers. The more of them that are on its subscription rolls the more potent will its voice Feeling as he does, he should have withdrawn long be in influencing legislation and securing their rights. Every additional subscriber is G.A.R., Palmer to the contrary notwithstanding, an addition of power to its utterances. It is an addition to the length of the lever by which veterans can move Congress and the country to give them their rights.

proached Col. Matson on the subject of his being at the head of the movement to organize a Democratic G.A.R., he said he knew moting the cause of the soldiers is the nothing of it except what he had read in strengthening of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S the newspapers, and consequently is not at the head or at any other part of the affair. The other statement in the dispatch—that exerting himself to increase THE NATIONAL | for it. TRIBUNE's circulation. It is a stronger and G.A.R.-he said was also without foundation. associations or paid agents, for it is always | the one already elected will. here in Washington, always on the alert, In Chicago the New York Times' correalways fearless and incorruptible in disspondent hunted up Gen. M. R. M. Wallace. charging its duties to the veterans, and the a representative Democrat, but got this cold service costs them for whom it is rendered nothing. They get for their money a paper "I am for the organization. If political interests which they all testify is the most interestare dragged into it, then all I can say is we shall ing and valuable of any published.

"I do not precisely know what are the grounds Now, comrades, let every one do hi of Gen. Palmer's trouble with the organization, but I do know that whatever they are there has been duty, and the circulation of the THE NAno disposition developed here by Democratic mem-TIONAL TRIBUNE will be doubled before bers of the Grand Army of the Republic to follow his example. No movement, or any indications of | Congress meets. movement to organize a rival association has

GEN. SLOCUM'S GRIEVANCE.

Gen. H. W. Slocum was promptly interviewed by all the New York papers as soon as Gen. Palmer announced his withdrawal. crats, and they have not even binted at such a and he unhesitatingly affirmed his belief that the Grand Army of the Republic is ter. A member of the organization who comes from La Salle County, and that with a fair vote is a controlled by partisan influences. His sole basis for this belief was his own defeat for lays of circumiocution. It cuts through many lives at Uter Treek. For this he was ner. I do not think there is much in it, gener- Cemmander-in-Chief. It requires a goodsized bump of self-esteem to make such an assertion. Because the comrades of the From Chicago, the New York Sun's corre-G.A.R, did not at his first demand hand over Gen. Herman Lieb, who has been a member of to him the principal office in their gift, he dethe Grand Army since it was organized, says that nonnced them as partisans and has sulked form an ex-soldiers' association distinctive from ever since. Gen. Slocum's candidacy before the Grand Army. Gen. Lieb says that the Grand the St. Louis Encampment was the first knowledge that the large majority of the the whole trouble arises from the fact that ninecomrades had that he was a G.A.R. man at all. On the other hand, there were candino attempt to bulldoze or influence the Democrtic dates who had been earnest workers in the G.A.R. from the very date of its organiza-Gen. Lieb, who is also a stanch Democrat, declares that the Democratic members, as a rule, have no tion, and had borne the heat and burden of its upbuilding. They had been promoted If the Democrats were to organize an independent society, Gen. Lieb says, the action would merely from one office to another, and had numerous adherents who earnestly desired their of which would thrive except in the heat of great campaigns. Other Democratic veterans in elevation to the head of the Order. Suddenly this city view the situation in about the same light Gen. Slocum was projected upon the scene, his candidacy resting not on any service to This seems to dispose of Gen. Palmer, the Order or long association with it, but on the grounds that he was a Major-General of distinguished service, and a Democrat, and that the Department of New York had not had a Commander-in-Chief for a number of years. These reasons had their proper ingun by Horace Greeley Post, No. 577, of New fluence with the comrades, but the great York, which has expressed its dissatisfaction majority naturally preferred to give the highest honor in the Order to some man who sembles too nearly the uniforms of conducthad been a long and worthy laborer in the ors, hotel-porters, steamboat and railroad vineyard. That was all there was of it. Had employes, elevator men, and postoffice and Gen. Slocum labored as long and as faithcustomhouse officials. There is much to be fully for the upbuilding of the Order as Capt said on this subject. We would welcome a Rea and Maj. Warner had, his candidacy for change that would make a broader distincthe chief honor would have been in better tion between the appearance of the G.A.R. shape than theirs, for then the fact that New uniform and that of the attire of the classes York had not had a Commander-in-Chief for mentioned, but this differentiation is not an a number of years would probably have coneasy thing to accomplish. Of course the trolled the election. His having been a color must be blue, and must approximate Major-General and his being a Democrat were subordinate considerations. of which we are so proud. But this approximation brings the similarity to the objection-ONE of the New York papers had a start-

ling head:

able uniforms. They are all modeled on that of the United States Army. Again, the "REVOLT IN THE G.A.R." uniform must be made so that when the This was followed by three columns of disbuttons and other descriptive insignia are repatches from the principal points in the moved it will resemble ordinary street country. But instead of these confirming clothing so closely as to enable comrades the revolt, every one, with three exceptions, to wear their uniforms every day. This said there was no such thing; that the utagain brings us upon lines closely similar to most harmony and good feeling prevailed in those of the porters and railroad employes. the Order. No one was thinking of starting A great deal of objection has been made to a schism, but, on the contrary, was decidedly the slouched hat, and it has been denounced hostile to any such a thing. The three exas ugly and unbecoming. This we do not ceptions were Gen. John M. Palmer, who is believe. A slouched hat is as becoming and disgruntled by his defeat for Governor of comfortable hat as a man can wear, and it is Illinois; Gen. H. W. Sloeum, who is still sore over his failure to be elected Command from that of the classes above mentioned. er-in-Chief, and George W. Koontz, of Indianapolis, who wants to get a little reputathing, the Grand Army uniform, like the tion in the papers as the leader of a faction in the Order. This was all the "revolt" in the popular mind with our Order, and it that the most assiduous efforts of the papers could develop.

make any radical changes at present which will disturb the minds of the people in re-It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at gard to it, and make the association of the least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

The second and last session of the 50th Congress began last Monday. The eyes of all veterans are turned anxiously upon it. What will it do in the few weeks of ex-

istence that yet remain to it? Will the House of Representatives persevere in its policy of stubborn inaction, which characterized the dreary length of the

jority fully understand that they owe the that a large majority of the comrades have loss of their President and their control of that body to the resentment of the veterans expressed at the polls.

Will they attempt to bring forth fruits meet for repentance by passing the bills that the great body of the veterans have been asking for for years, or will they attempt to punish their overthrowers by a still further delay of justice?

We incline to the former. There is now no longer any excuse for failing to understand that the veterans are thoroughly united on those measures, and are a unit on the question of holding our lawmakers responsible for their non-enactment. These gentlemen are wise in their day and generation. There are other elections to come. It will be much shrewder policy to propitiate the veterans before these come off by the passage of the legislation they have asked for, than to further incense them by a continuance of a refusal, and allow the Republican majority in the next House to make credit by their passage.

"There is no repentance in the grave," and unless the Democratic majority in the House can straighten up its record with the soldiers in the next 85 days its oppor-The best service that can be done in pro- | tunity will be gone for two years, at least.

We are going to believe that this session will pass some of the much-desired pension influence for good. Let every comrade whose legislation. We will neglect nothing to heart is devoted to helping his comrades | bring about this glad consummation, and, as take the first and most effective steps by usual, be in the forefront of the struggle

One thing is sure: The day of relief i more effective advocate than delegations, close at hand. If this Congress does not act,

> Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE?

ice than any other, and above all it is inplicated and time-wasting system, which common sense, and stipulates that all by Gen. Sherman. those entitled to pensions shall be placed on

the roll within two years from the passage of the act. It provides the money and the clerical force to do this. This makes sure | Gen. Sheridan on matters growing out of that every veteran will receive his pension the condition of affairs in Chicago, during so that it will do him good for a term of and immediately succeeding the great fire. years, and not be withheld as "a parting | Heleftthe Republican party in a dudgeon and benefaction," as Mr. Cleveland would say, until the very close of his life.

laxingly for this until it is a success. Let those who favor it rally around our standard and give us the support of their influence and subscriptions.

THE LOGAN MONUMENT FUND. fonument Fund have been received since

the last report: James Parsons Post, No. 11, Ellensburg, Wash, Ter... W. B. Waite Post, No. 581, Colton, N. Y tevens Post, No. 317, Fayetteville, Pa..... erea Post, No. 543, Berea, O From the following members of Jesse Adams Post, No. 493, New Haven, Ind.: Thos. Brooks 25 P. Hocklinger 25 W. Whitaker. 25 M. Harrison Jas. L. Richards, 25 O. D. Rogers..... Lloyd Aspinwall Post, No. 600, New York gent Post, No. 92, Boothbay, Me.: H. Lake 50 Alex. Adams.... 50 E. B. Pinkham... 50 A R. Wheeler r. Marson..... Mitchell Brewer. 25 M. H. Trusk Dolloff 25 J. Mohtgomery., 2 Hodgdon... 25 J. R. Auld ... cob Banker Post, No. 70, Middletown, wood Arnold Post, No. 87, Point Pleas-Reno Post, No. 39, Denver, Colo. John Hipple Post, No. 333, Bainbridge, Pa. Harry Sisson Post, No. 625, Pine Grove, O. Frank Graves Post, No. 64, Niles, Mich.... Maj. Dougherty Post, No. 117, Lake City From the following members of Erank H. Potter Post, No. 229, Cambridge, Wis.: Enos Johnson...... 25 John Kindlin...... 50 S. E. Bilstad........ 50 A. J., Lund....... 50 And'w Nelson..... 1 00 P. C. Slagg......... 1 00 B. J. Krogh...... 50 J. L. Severson..... 50 E. N. Potter..... 50 D. W. Scobey...... 1 00 O. Fostonson.... 50 W. Filabel, W. S. Taylor...... 1 00 S. E. Moore, Sam'l Brounty... 50 H. C. Jacobson... C. W. Pohlman... 50 N. Anderson.....

Vining Post, No. 107, Windsor, Me...... Sedgwick Post, No. 38, Union City, Ind.... Previously acknowledged.....

Wheeler Post, No. 186, Otisville, Mich.....

HAPPY Free Trade London! The report of the municipal charity officials show that during the last week in September they gave relief-in-doors and out-doors-to 92,528 paupers, an increase of 2,295 over the corresponding week in 1887; of 4,924 more than in 1886; 6,609 in 1885. This, in a population of 3,815,000, would show that one in every 41 of the people is a hopeless and permanent pauper. What an alarming condition of things. Then think of the rate of increase. In three years the number of hopeless paupers has increased 6,609, or about 7 per cent. At this rate it will not be many years before the bigger part of the population will have to be supported by the smaller.

GEN. PALMER'S WITHDRAWAL. Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, has withdrawn from the Grand Army of the Republic" with much flourish of trumpets. The reasons he alleges is the violation of its Constitution and Ritual, and perversion to

political purposes. It is impossible to resist the temptation of saying that this estentatious going out of first session, or will it, mindful of the sharp | the Order is the most evidence of interest rebuke at the polls, take some practi- in it that he has shown for many years-percal steps of justice and relief for the veter- haps since his retirement from the office of Commander of the Department of Illinois, Beyond question the members of the ma- 21 years ago. It will be the first knowledge had that he has been a member of the organization. Of his standing in the Order. Col. James A. Sexton, Department Commander of Illinois, says:

There would probably have been trouble at the next annual Encampment in regard to Gen. Palmer's standing in the association, and that he would either have resigned then or have been re-

According to our Rules and Regulations a man who has ever held any office in the Grand Army of the Republic and is suspended from the Post and subsequently reinstated, does not regain his Post record as an officer. Palmer was a Past Department Commander, and if he was suspended from his Post, as is claimed, he would lose his rank as a Past Department officer. Sweetser, who was commander of the Department last year, in making up his list of delegates put Palmer down as Past Department Commander. My attention was called to the fact that he was not such, but I declined to interfere, as the question was to be brought up before the next annual Encampment. Now I can simply add that Gen. Palmer's resignation settles the whole affair. Repressing the natural feeling of irritation

at his baseless imputations against the Or-

der, we will try to say as kindly and gently as possible, things that should be said in explanation-almost in extenuation-of his course. We all need, at some time or another, to invoke a charitable construction being placed on our acts. Gen. Palmer needs it now, and very frequently in his long career has he severely taxed the charity and forbearance of those who admired the good and strong qualities he possessed. Now that he has passed the allotted three-score years and ten of the Psalmist, he has a right to a greater lenity than was accorded him in his days of mental and bodily vigor. A quarter of a century ago Gen. Palmer, then in early old age, was a man of unusual ability and force of character. He was thoroughly loyal, a brave soldier, a skillful commander. He went into the war as Colonel of a fine regiment, and for good service and capacity was You should do this, for it is the best way to help rapidly promoted to corps commander. But his undeniable good qualities were always THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE PENSION BILL, blemished by importunate and irrepressible We call for renewed consideration of THE | self-seeking. He was earnestly for the coun-NATIONAL TRIBUNE Service Pension Bill, try and the cause, but he was also no less which we republish this week. This has earnestly for John M. Palmer. He is, and been generally pronounced by far the best, always has been, prone to imagine that dethe most wide reaching and just general votion to John M. Palmer was the same thing pension law ever formulated and introduced | as devotion to the country. This idiosynerasy into Congress. It goes very much farther led to his continual embroilment with his toward doing the saviors of the country just- fellow-officers-inferior, equal and superior -and at last culminated in the well-known tensely practical. It does not provide a com- incident of the Atlanta campaign, where his quarrel with Gen. Schofield frustrated all of would be a virtual denial of pensions Gen. Sherman's plans for two momentous to a large body of veterans through the de- days, and resulted in the usales Sacrifice of these with the sharp sword of relieved of his command and sent to the rear Subsequently, as Governor of Illinois, he

quarreled bitterly with the leaders of his party in regard to State affairs, and with went over again to the Democracy, which he had left some 18 years before because he felt THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will fight unre- he was not properly appreciated by its man-

At the beginning of the present Administration he was bitterly opposed to Mr. Cleveland, who had not shown him the consideration he felt was his due, but came back to The following additions to the Logan his support when he desired an important

He now leaves the G.A.R., and denounces it bitterly for partisanship, simply and solely because a great majority of the veterans of 3 00 Illinois preferred to vote for his Republican opponent, who was a private soldier, of fine record and honorable wounds, rather than for him, an ex-Major-General. The matter was stated succinctly in a letter from Comrade John H. Cook-late a Sergeant in the 119th Ill.-in a letter to the New York

The two candidates for Governor of Illinois were both old soldiers and both comrades of the G.A.R. Palmer was a Major-General and Fifer was a high private. When it came to a question of which to vote for, a large majority favored the high private. The day when a Major-General of Volunteers could put his 10,000 men just where he wanted them has passed. We are all on a level now. The debt this country owes falls chiefly to the men who suffered for it the most. The Major-General got high rank, good pay and good rations. The high private often got neither. The comrades of the Sucker State simply fell into line and voted for Private Fifer in preference to Gen. Palmer, and from the recent actions of the latter they are, as usual, found to be level-headed. Palmer couldn't "work " the

boys, that's all; he is sore over his defeat. The specific acts of which Gen. Palmer complains in his published interviews are mainly so trivial as to show painfully the condition to which he has been reduced by advanced age. He says that at one meeting where he and Comrade Fifer made speeches the veterans enthusiastically applauded the latter's remarks and received his in silence. At another place an escort of veterans came to meet Fifer at the depot, while none houored him in this way, and so on. Of course, the dominating reason is, however, that the majority of the veterans preferred to vote for a private soldier, who was and still remains their active comrade, rather than for a man who long ago lost all touch of elbow with them, and virtually demanded their votes because he had once been a high officer in the Union army. He also lost very heavily among those who might otherwise have been disposed to vote for him bechuse of his support of President Cleveland's

odious pension vetoes. Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNES You should do this, for it is the best way to help

your comrades.